

捷波南三國外長會議 對西德片行行動提出抗議 Protest Against "Unilateral Solutions" in Western Germany

Prague, Feb. 19. (Reuter).—The Czechoslovak, Polish and Yugoslav foreign ministers, at the end of a two day meeting in Prague, issued a statement last night protesting against "unilateral solutions" in Western Germany, which they described as "a special political unit undermining the foundations of European security."

路邊社布拉格二十九日電：捷、波、南三國外長，在布拉格舉行兩日之會議後，昨晚聯合發表聲明，抗議西德之「片面行動」，認為係「一特殊政治單位，損害歐洲安全之基礎」。

聲明中謂：「瓜分德國即違反歐洲之利益與德國之和平演進」。They also protested, in a 2,000 word communiqué, at priority being given to German reconstruction in the Marshall programme, claimed fulfilment of their reparations claims and warned that Germany was being transformed from a centre of chaos into a new instrument of aggression.

彼等在長達兩千字之抗議書中，抗議馬爾斯計劃援助德國再建設，聲明彼等要求德國賠償之權利，並警告稱：德國與混亂之局面，正轉趨為侵略之工具。

The three ministers declared that they would continue to exchange information and views regarding German questions.

三國外長決定繼續交換關於德國之情報與意見。

The declaration, stating that the three governments were in complete agreement on all the complex problems of Germany, said the situation in Germany was developing in a direction contrary to the principles laid down at Potsdam and Yalta.

該聲明謂：「關於德國之問題，三國已完全獲得協議，並謂德國目前之發展，與波茨坦及雅爾達會議之原則相背，為侵略歐洲之工具，必須在德國全境實現上述之原則」。

「Division of Europe into two opposing blocs leads to the transformation of Western Germany into the instrument of policy of one Power and encourages revisionist German nationalism and militarism,' the statement said.

該聲明謂：「分裂歐洲為二敵對集團，可使西德變為強國，並鼓勵德國復興主義與軍國主義。」「This was a possible chance of a new attack against first Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia and ultimately the whole of Europe.'」

「如此可給予德國機會，再進攻捷克，波蘭，南斯拉夫及全歐洲。They demanded full implementation of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements providing for the big Powers consultation with other Allies on the exercise of authority in Germany. The planned programme of demilitarization appeared to have been abandoned in Western Germany.

彼等要求完全實施波茨坦與雅爾達會議規定之削弱與其他同盟國商議德國問題，廢除軍備計劃，似乎在西德已被放棄。

The three Governments also proclaimed the importance of restoring Germany economy to normal, but were dismayed that the latest plans for reconstruction of Western Germany endangered the peace-time economy of post-war Europe.

三國外長認為恢復德國經濟常態，對其目的甚為重要，但不滿意最近之重建西德計劃，認為此項計劃將損害戰後歐洲之經濟。

歐洲被驅出境 難民來英 Displaced Persons Come To Britain

London.—Measures taken by the British government during recent years for the resettlement in Britain of displaced persons and refugees are recounted in a statement issued by the Foreign Office.

（倫敦電訊）英政府近年採取收容被驅出境難民在英移居之措施，於外部公布聲明，予以詳述。

At the outbreak of the late war approximately 80,000 refugees from Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia had found sanctuary in Britain where the majority have settled down permanently. During the early war years when enemy forces overran most of Europe a further 70,000 refugees arrived and many thousands more found refuge in British overseas territories.

上屆大戰爆發，約有難民八萬人，自德、奧、捷等國逃往英，大多數已遷居於此，當戰爭初年，敵軍橫行歐洲大陸，又有七萬餘人抵此，尚有若干萬人，則往英國海外領土逃過。

The end of the war has added many more who are classified in the statement in three categories.

特戰結束後，又更增添多難民列入外部之三種項下。

Firstly foreign nationals who had served in British forces. A considerable number of these were allowed to settle in Britain. Secondly, former members of the Polish armed forces numbering about 160,000, and their dependents about 30,000. After deducting those who returned to Poland or emigrated, there remains a residue of approximately 110,000 dependents.

該聲明中述及，波蘭及南斯拉夫籍先鋒部隊所從屬之國家，故其對德戰爭不能按照歐洲其他國家之利益來解決，聲明中文謂：「德國在人類戰爭中各國盟國之共同行動，故被擊敗，難道現今欲將其軍民驅逐，造成一新侵略之工具耶？」

「The three governments are convinced that co operation of the Allies in the late war, recognition of the great part played therein by the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, respect for the principles of the Four-Power Allied control of the whole of Germany and of consultation with Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia are guarantees of a lasting peace and security in Europe.'」

「三國政府認為只有上述大戰時之各盟國合作，承認蘇聯，捷克，波蘭與南斯拉夫之重要地位，尊重四盟國對德國之控制，並尊重與捷克波蘭南斯拉夫之必要，始能保證最後之和平與歐洲安全。」

The Three Foreign Ministers held a Press conference at the Czechoslovak Foreign Office, at which the declaration was read. It was announced that the conference results would be notified to the three Western Powers, but this would not be done tomorrow.

此聲明係三國外長於捷克外交部招待新聞界時所發表者，並告記者謂：「會議之結果將非正式之通知西歐三強。」

美對巴勒斯坦問題
支持聯合國之決議
U.S. to Support UN in
Palestine Matter

Washington, (USIS).—Secretary of State George C. Marshall, in a letter to a U.S. congressman made public last night, reiterated that the United States regards settlement of the Palestine problem as a UN obligation, and reaffirmed that "our contribution to that end will be as a member and steadfast supporter of the United Nations."

（美國新聞華盛頓）國務卿馬歇爾致函美國國會議員，重申美國對於解決巴勒斯坦之糾紛，認為是聯合國之義務，並重申「吾人將以聯合國會員國及支持者之資格，對此目

英工會擁護政府 凍結工資政策 TUC Supports Wages Policy

London.—The British government have won a remarkable success for their new policy on stabilisation of personal incomes, costs and prices which Attlee and Cripps announced two weeks ago. The Trades Union Congress General Council by an overwhelming majority agreed yesterday to endorse this policy.

（倫敦電訊）關於英政府，安定私人收入成本及物價等項之新政策，曾由首相艾德禮與財政大臣克里普斯二週前予以公佈，今則政府方面，已獲顯著勝利，全國職工聯合大會，昨以壓倒多數，贊成支持此項政策。

The TUC is to recommend to affiliated unions a general wage stabilisation on the understanding that the government pursue vigorously "not merely stabilisation but reduction of profits and prices."

工會擬向各分會建議，採納工資普遍凍結辦法，但以政府對於利潤與物價須切實執行不但是，亦且削減之步驟。

The principles laid down by the government for wage movements are declared acceptable to the trade union movement. The TUC interprets these principles as follows.

政府規定關於工資動向原則，對於工會方面，已被宣稱為使人滿意，是項原則經職工會解讀如次。

The TUC understands that the new policy firstly recognises the necessity of retaining collective bargaining and free negotiation; secondly admits claims for increased wages based upon increased output; thirdly, admits the necessity of adjusting the wages of workers whose incomes are below "reasonable standard of subsistence." Fourthly it affirms that it is in the national interest to establish wages and conditions in undemanding essential industries to attract sufficient manpower and fifthly it recognises the need to safeguard "those wage differentials which are an essential element in the wages structure of many important industries and are required to sustain those standards of craftsmanship, training and experience that contribute directly to industrial efficiency and higher productivity."

職工會了解，新政策第一項對於保留集體交易與自由商談二項，認為必要，第二項對於根據增加之工資之要求，予以承認，第三項對於根據收入不達「合理生活標準」之工資，認為必要，第四項設置為保障國家利益而於人工缺乏之主要工業，提高工資待遇，以吸引人力，第五項承認需要保障工資差率，此為許多重要工業新舊結構中一個必要成份，且為維持精工，訓練，經驗，各項標準所必需而直接有助於工業效率及提高生產力也。

Some of this appears to go rather further than the government intended. On the third point the White paper said incomes would only need reconsideration "if at some future time there should be a marked rise in the cost of living."

職工會接收條件內有數項，似有超越政府之志願，關於第二項工資之要求，「將來生活費如有暴升情事，職工會將考慮收入。」

Nevertheless the following facts stand out. The TUC accepts the totally new principles that increases should not be given merely to maintain the traditional relation between different occupations (as distinct from wage differences in an industry). The general acceptance of increased output and of the attraction of manpower as reasons for wage increases is also an important development.

然而下列事實，屹立不搖，職工會已採納全新原則即增加工資，視為維持各產業間之傳統關係（與同業工資之差異有關）產額增多與吸引人力之被認為可以補償之理由，亦為一項重要發展。

The next stage is what the unions themselves, many of whom are represented on the TUC General Council, will do.

次一階段，乃為多數業已參加全國職工聯合大會之各工會本身，當採取何項行動。

本報在整理內部期間
暫仍隔日出報一次
不久恢復照常按日發行
特此通告

本報啟事
本報每日送報均有差負責諸位
訂戶如遇有當日不能見報或見報過遲之情形務請以電話通知本報營業部（二〇〇四五四號）以便查核糾正
事關讀者利益及本報聲譽故希諸位
本報營業部謹啟

關於原子問題 又一警告 Atom: Another Warning

London.—The government spokesman in the Lords gave a full report yesterday on the present state of negotiations with the Russians on atomic energy control but it appears that the task of reducing differences seems definitely worse than a year ago. The atomic energy commission, said Lord Pakenham, has done an immense amount of work "but it would be difficult to speak of progress in this connexion except in the sense in which parallel lines progress towards infinity."

（倫敦電訊）英政府發言人，昨於上院發表一篇關於與蘇聯舉行原子能管理談判近狀之完全報告，惟對於減少雙方不同觀念之任務，似較一年以前，更形惡劣，已相視漠然。

Even the government's most persistent critics such as Lord Cherwell did not suggest there was any other course but that which the government had taken. Lord Pakenham said they would continue for the time being, but he added, "if we get so near as to make progress, we shall have to reconsider our own attitude."

此警告係由一政府發言人，於上週六月，在議會中發表，謂政府對於蘇聯之要求，已感到不安，且已開始採取防禦性之行動。

據云仍與蘇聯方面保持密切聯絡，但蘇聯方面現下之注意力，已集中於北部及西部之新威脅。

Large Communist forces are reported today to be massing in Kailuan, fifty miles north of Mukden, and in the Shum-Tahus area to the west, and Nationalist troops are being hastily deployed to cope with eventualities.

據云大批共產今日集中於陽明山五十五公里之開原及西滿之新及虎山地區，國軍正迅速調集部隊，以應付此項威脅。

Pro-Government dispatches forecast "important developments" soon in the vital West Liaoning corridor, where considerable Nationalist forces were said to be concentrating at various strategic points for a major offensive. Observers here believe the forthcoming drive will have as the main objective removal of the threat to the key city of Chinchow, about 130 miles south-west of Mukden, and the reopening of through traffic along the Peking-Mukden railway.

接近政府方面之公報顯示不久在遼西走廊，即將有重要之進展，該處走廊有大批國軍集中於各戰略要點，準備一大規模攻勢，此間之觀察家相信國軍此項來行動之主要目的為解除錦州（瀋陽西南一百三十公里）之威脅，及重新打通平綏線。

Meanwhile, Nationalist breakers are busily engaged in breaking the three-months blockade of the sea port of Yingkou. Until the Peking-Mukden railway traffic is resumed, Yingkou is likely to be much used for shipments of foodstuffs and supplies to the Nationalist garrisons in Manchuria.

同時國軍方面正忙於應用海陸空三軍，以打通三米為永封鎖之營口，在平綏線恢復通車前，將能利用營口，由鐵路，向東北運送補給品至東北之守軍。

South of the Great Wall, Communist troops in North Honan last night attacked the Lungkuang railway city of Lanfeng, east of the provincial capital, Kailong. This is regarded as a diversionary operation designed to ease the Nationalist pressure against Communist General Chen Yi's columns in south Shantung.

關內方面，段北之共匪昨晚攻擊蘭封，該城為平漢鐵路之重要車站，一般人士認為此係一省城開封行動之先聲。

我國即將徵收 救濟特捐 對象為貧苦及工商團體 "Special Relief Levies"

Nanking, Feb. 19. (Reuter).—The total proceeds from the "special relief levies"—China's newest source of revenue designed to tax the rich—were fixed at CN\$10,000 million by the Sponsoring Committee today and of this amount Shanghai alone is expected to raise CN\$5,500 million.

路邊社南京二十九日電：我國救濟特捐籌委會今日已規定對於貧苦之人士徵收一種新救濟特捐，其總額所得定為壹億元法幣，其中僅上海一地，即可徵收五十五億元。

The new levies are due to begin on April 1 simultaneously in all cities, including Hongkong and Macao. The levies on personal properties will be 10 per cent of the total value exceeding CN\$5,000 million and on corporation assets 20 per cent of the total value exceeding CN\$10,000 million.

此種新徵稅將於四月一日起，開始在所有各都市內同時實行，其中包括香港及澳門，對私人財產之徵稅，凡資產超過五千萬者，應徵稅百分之十，對於公司資產之徵稅，凡資產超過一億元者，應徵稅百分之二十。

The Committee has formulated a set of rules for assessing the value of properties held.

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Among other classes people inequitable and retired army and civil officials in possession of large personal wealth will be urged to contribute voluntarily "as an example to others."

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國際移民委員會
在日內瓦成立即將開始工作
Migration Committee To
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The conference will discuss the training of migrants and international responsibility in the field of migration.

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國際勞工組織所成立之工業委員會，將於四月六日在巴黎開會討論化學工業問題。

representatives of the United States, including Members of Congress, to observe and report on the distribution and use of the commodities;

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鞍山國軍轉移新陣地 Anshan Virtually Lost

Shanghai, Feb. 20. (Reuter).—The virtual loss of the steel centre of Anshan, south of Mukden, was admitted in independent and semi-official dispatches today from Manchuria, which reported that the Communist besiegers had begun attack against the last defence positions of the Nationalist garrison within the city.

路邊社上海二十九日電：今日由滿洲方面傳來之獨立及半官方公報，皆已承認滿洲南部鐵鋼中心地鞍山，業已失守，並謂共產軍已開始進攻鞍山城內國軍最後防地。

The defenders, many of whom have been on their feet the whole week long, are said to be still maintaining radio contact with Mukden, but the latter's attention is at present focussed on new Red threats north and west of the city.

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The Chinese-English Intelligence

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上海房租將按生活指數調整 Shanghai Public Against Raise In Rentals

Shanghai, Feb. 21. (Reuter).—Considerable opposition among the general public is aroused over the Shanghai Municipal resolution, passed yesterday providing that rentals for local residential houses be based on the cost of living.

路邊社上海二十九日電：滬市政府昨日通過一項決議規定當地居民房租，將按生活指數調整，已引起一般人之反對。

The new rental adjustments, which are expected to be promulgated after the approval of the City Council at a forthcoming meeting, will create a "chain reaction" in China's runaway inflation and produce a spiralling living index several months later, according to informed circles quoted by the China Press.

據華界報紙刊稱：房租調整新辦法將於市議會開會通過後公布之，此新辦法將與我國物價之膨脹，發生聯帶關係，並將使數月後之生活指數，直線上升。

Briefly, they said, higher rentals will push up housing indices in turn will bring higher rentals and there goes the vicious circle. Since Shanghai is the financial nerve centre of the nation, toppling of the purchase power of the dollar here will have disastrous effects on the already rapidly depreciating currency.

